VIRGINIA GAZETTE,
AND
PETERSBURG INTELLIGENCER.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY BY WILLIAM PRENTIS.

(Number 844.) TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1797. (Four Dollars Per Annum.)

ROME, July 24.

A courier arrived here a few days ago, with a letter from the directory to the Pope, in which are many ſtrong expreſſions of eſteem and reſpect for his holineſs. The directory has alſo expreſſed its concern at learning that ſome French agents had, ſince the concluſion of peace, levied arbitrary contributions in Ombria and the Marche, and therefore directs, that a diminution of 700, 000 crowns ſhall take place in the payment of the contribution agreed upon by way of indemnification.

We hourly expect the new miniſter of France, Joſeph Buonaparte, brother to the general.

VIENNA, Auguſt 6.

We are aſſured that all obſtacles which were in the way of peace were removed, to the ſatisfaction of our court, and that the French directory has declared in the moſt friendly manner, that a miſunderſtanding alone has delayed the negociation.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Auguſt 21.

"*Live free! or die!*

The officers and ſoldiers of the army of the Rhine and the Moſelle, to the executive directory of the French republic.

24th Thermidor—Auguſt 11.

"Citizens Directors,

"Profoundly afflicted by the evil heaped upon the republic, and by the progreſs of royaliſm, the army of Italy has preſented addreſſes, ſupplicating you to adopt the proper meaſures for conſolidating the conſtitution, which is now ſhaken to its baſis. Witneſſes, and in a manner, the victims of the aſſaſſinations committed by the murderers of the fourth, the conquerors of Lodi and Arcola beſeeched you to protect their relations, daily immolated by the daggers of thoſe atrocious ruffins, who are armed by the prieſts and the ſupporters of the antient tyranny.

"More patient, the army of the Rhine and Moſelle has not hitherto communicated to you the grief which it has felt. But, citizens directors, there is a time for every thing, and the meaſure is now full. We have heard the appeal which the diviſions of Angereau, Joubert, &c. have made to you—we ſuffer like them. If, deeply intereſted by the dangers of their country, they be ready to march into the heart of the republic to ſtop the effuſion of the blood that inundates it, you may be aſſured that we ſhall not remain indolent ſpectators of their labors.

"With the reſpect that is due to the firſt magiſtrates of a free people, we ſupplicate you to do juſtice to our claims, to make them known to the patriotic members of both councils, that, in concert with you, they may conſider of ſome remedy which may be inſtantly applied.

"Having conquered two-thirds of military Europe, how could it be conceived that enemies ſhould dare to imagine they had gained their cauſe? They have, however, obtained a great part of what they demanded. In a ſhort time, the monarchy would have been eſtabliſhed. What a dreadful proſpect is preſented to us by the firſt proceedings of the preſent legiſlature!

"Citizens directors, notwithſtanding your ſolicitudes, the children of the republic, its ſupporters, are vilified in the interior, and are deſtitute of every thing upon the frontiers which their courage alone has given to their country. The objects which ought chiefly to have fixed the attention of our legiſlators have been put aſide; and far from following the line of conduct which the happineſs of the people preſcribed to them, they have dwelt upon themoſt frivolous topics. Many of them have been excluſively employed in gratifying the moſt odious paſſions. The public good, which ought to be the order of the day, has been replaced by a thirſt of vengeance. All that love of liberty that characteriſed the former aſſemblies of the republic, is extinguiſhed. The conſtitution and the ſacred rights of the people are no longer reſpected.—*Who knows but, one of theſe days, they will order us to go to maſs?—they have already made us faſt.*

"Our finances ſo much miſmanaged, were almoſt exhauſted. A civil war was ſcarcely terminated in the weſt, when another recommenced in the ſouth. Foreign agents endeavoured every where to miſlead the public mind. What has been done to remedy theſe evils?—More than twenty ſittings of the council of five hundred have been employed on hearing reports on *prieſts* on *bells*, and on *emigrants!*—emigrants and prieſts! *Thoſe who delivered Toulon to the Engliſh, and Alſace to the Imperialiſts—thoſe who have involved us in the war, and all its miſeries, have been recalled by a decree, welcomed and honored*—The bells muſt be re-eſtabliſhed, while no plan of finance is adopted, and though the defenders of the country ſhould want every neceſſary. The pay of all the armies is ſeveral months in arrear, and no clothes are delivered to them. The hoſpitals are not attended to, and our ſick and wounded brethren die for want of proper ſupport and aſſiſtance.—Are the civil hoſpitals better ſupplied?—What are the bells to us?

"The conquerors are naked, and defeat has been profitable only to the vanquiſhed. In ſeveral quarters proviſions have conſtantly and totally failed. If the troops have ſubſiſted, it was only by depriving the inhabitants of the countries in which they were, of ſome of the articles neceſſary to their exiſtence. What would be thought, then, if we ſhould ſpeak of the *mittard*, which was promiſed us with ſo much earneſtneſs when our ſervices were wanted?—None of us can any longer rely on the payment of it, and it even appears that the only reward they reſerve for us is ſhame and contempt.

"But private intereſt would ſtill be ſilent were not the honor of the country concerned. How have the defenders of the country been treated in the interior? Worſe even than the ſoldiers of Conde, whom they have beaten.—They have been vilified in one place, proſcribed or aſſaſſinated in another, and every where inſulted, when they appeared in the moſt reſpectable of uniforms. No, citizens directors! we have not renounced the honour of being French citizens; we know what is due to us—degradation belongs not to our character. But even the legiſlative body, in debating for five days upon the march of the troops which paſſed within 12 leagues of them, have proved that they viewed us only with terror, we may ſay even with horror? Are we then, foreign troops, or enemies of public liberty, that they treat us with ſo much ſeverity? We founded and we maintained that liberty, and no power in the univerſe ſhall tear it from us.—Ought we not to be aſtoniſhed when we are declaimed againſt in the national tribunal by emigrants, the pretended repreſentatives of the people whom they deteſt.

"Royal terror has been ſubſtituted to an anarchical terror, of which we are equally the enemies. Such are its effects, that the tribunals every where acquit aſſaſſins and conſpirators, while they ſtrike without pity all who are ſuſpected of patriotiſm, of being purchaſers of national property, or merely of being moderate friends of the conſtitution. In ſupport of what we advance, we refer to the judgment pronounced in favor of the conſpirators Brottier, Duuan, and Laviſheurnoies, the known agents of Louis XVIII. and that in favor of the prieſt Poule, who attempted the life of the repreſentative of the people Syeyes. The purchaſers of national eſtates are every where plundered, and excluded from offices of truſt; while the emigrants recalled by new laws, exerciſe almoſt every public function. So great indeed is the effect of this royal terror, that when the law upon political and literary aſſemblies was preſented to the council of five hundred, it was paſſed without the neceſſary forms being obſerved. One member only offered to ſpeak againſt that violation of the liberty of the people, but he was not heard! It belongs to the preſent period alone to have produced ſuch examples.

"Ten thouſand officers, who have no reward for their ſervices but the wounds with which they are covered, languiſh in the interior, without ſupport and without ſuccour.

"What fate, then, awaits thoſe whoſe zeal has ſo long and ſtill detains them under the ſtandard of liberty? We know already that ſeveral officers have been replaced by men who are not known in the republican armies, others will ſoon be replaced by thoſe emigrants whom they have combated. Our enemies no longer diſguiſe this plan, which they have begun to carry into effect. In the debate upon the Gendarmerie, did not ſeveral members of the council of five hundred declare, that it was neceſſary to place at the head of that corps all the officers who had ſerved in it before the revolution, whatever might be their opinions! We are then about to ſee the ariſtocrats and royaliſts reſtored to their command—all thoſe who fled to the different courts of Europe, aſking alms of the enemies of their country; thoſe, in fine, whom we have for ſix years combated. It has been ſaid in the tribune of the council of the antients, that *all thoſe who virtue and talents waited only for the propitious moment in which they might return to the ſervice of their country. What then, do we poſſeſs? Wounds!* If, then, we boaſt no titled anceſtry; if we have neither gold nor affection for kings; it is not for us to enjoy the bleſſings of peace! Noble ſcoundrels who concealed themſelves during the war, are about to replace us!

"We had reaſon to expect, from the French blood that had been every where ſhed and the innumerable ſacrifices that we have made to our country, a ſolid and glorious peace; but what enemy will treat with us while they ſee us agitated by a powerful faction, which they are convinced will deprive us of all means of continuing the war, which diſgraces us, and would even deliver our frontiers to their cohorts; when henceforth no plan can be formed until the utility of it is diſcuſſed at the tribune? No! under theſe circumſtances we cannot have peace.

"Theſe *gentlemen*, we doubt not, wiſh that the laſt of us ſhould remain upon the frontiers, and expiate, by his death, the crime of having vanquiſhed the kings, their proteſtors. O country! O defenders of the country! you are then about to be delivered by thoſe deteſtable beings to the ſatellites of tyranny. The deſpots whom you have ſo often humbled, are about to put their yoke of iron over thoſe brave heads which have been covered with ſo many laurels. Perfidious wretches! they ſpeak of their attachment to the conſtitution, which they undermine—which they tear leaf by leaf, while they continue to invoke it. No, citizens directors! we will not endure this. We require other pledges than hypocritical proteſtations. We are fatigued with vain promiſes."

MESSAGE of the EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY to the COUNCIL of FIVE HUNDRED.

28th Thermidor, (Auguſt 15.)

"Citizens Repreſentatives,

"You have deſired the Executive Directory to acquaint you with the meaſures adopted againſt the author of an article inſerted in No. 581, of a Journal entitled the "Redacteur," to cauſe him to be proſecuted and brought to condign puniſhment.

"The Executive Directory reply to your meſſage, by tranſmitting to you a copy of the report made on this ſubject by the miniſter of juſtice, in purſuance of their orders.

"This report terminates with general obſervations on the neceſſity of ſtemming the torrent of diſorder and corruption, proceeding from the licenciouſneſs of the preſs. The Directory have thought proper not to ſeparate theſe remarks from the report, as they fully coincide in opinion with the miniſter of juſtice on this head.

"The Directory have further thought fit, Citizens Repreſentatives, to inform you, that the Journal of the Redacteur is one of thoſe public prints which are moſt in the habit of publiſhing the acts iſſued by government, yet the executive government take neither the leaſt part in the conducting of that paper, nor do they either directly or indirectly pay its authors.

(Signed)

"CARNOT, Preſident.
LEGARDE, Sec'ry. Gen."

REPORT of the MINISTER of JUSTICE to the EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

"28th Thermidor, (Auguſt 15.)

"Citizens Directors,

"You have directed me to examine in a legal point of view an article inſerted in the *Redacteur*, No. 581, reſpecting which the Council of Five Hundred ſent you a meſſage on the 1ſt inſtant, (July 18) and to make a report on this ſubject. I am going to fulfil this duty.

"The Council of Five Hundred has judged this article to be contrary to public order, and to violate the reſpect due to the National Repreſentation; but it is not this imputation, however ſerious it may be, and whatever weight it may derive from the authority which prefers it, I am here to enquire into: I muſt confine myſelf to diſcuſs, purſuant to your orders, whether their exiſt laws againſt the abuſes of the preſs; and in caſe they do exiſt, whether the article under conſideration is ſuch as to fall within thoſe laws.

"You are not ignorant Citizens Directors, that there is nothing more excites the indignation of all good citizens, than the daily abuſes of the ſacred right, conquered from deſpotiſm, and one of the moſt precious fruits of the revolution, to expreſs and multiply our thoughts, reſcued from the inquiſitorial fetters of cenſure, and to exerciſe, with reſpect to the depoſitories of public authority, the powerful ſuperintendance of the public opinion; but in proportion as an inſtitution is great and uſeful, its corruption and degradation becomes more criminal. It is from this principle, that the poiſoning of ſprings & rivers has at all times been claſſed among the blackeſt crimes, as by this heinous deed the ſources of fertility and life are converted into elements of death and deſtruction.

"Struck by this diſorder, the Repreſentatives of the Nation have more than once been engaged in diſcuſſions tending to remove it. They have conſidered this important queſtion in its double relation to the public intereſt of the country, and to the private intereſt of the public functionaries and citizens; they have viewed the miſchief which may be done with the preſs, either by ſeditious provocations or by calumnies and ſcandal; but in thir laſt point of view they have found their attempts obſtructed by obſtacles hitherto thought inſurmountable, and the only reſult of their legiſlative exertions on this head, is the law of the 28th Germinal, fourth year, the fifth article of which is as follows:

"Authors, who ſhall allow themſelves to compoſe, and in general all perſons, who ſhall print, diſtribute, ſell, hawk about, or diſtribute writings containing provocations, deemed criminal by the law of the 27th Germinal, ſhall be proſecuted in manner & wiſe as the ſaid law directs.

"The provocations, judged criminal by the 1ſt article of the law of the 27th Germi-

nal, are those which have for their object—

"The dissolution of the National Representation, and of the Executive Directory.

"The murder of all or any of the members which compose them.

"The restoration of royalty.

"The re-establishment of the constitution of 1793.

"The restoration of the constitution of 1791, and of any form of government different from that which is established by the constitution of the third year;

"The invasion of public property;

"The pillage and spoliation of private property, under the name of Agrarian Laws, or in any other manner whatever.

"Of all these criminal provocations, the first is the only one with which I shall compare the article inserted in the "Redacteur," as being the only one any way connected with the information, which the Council of Five Hundred desires to obtain.

"Now after having perused with the utmost attention the article under consideration, I cannot find, that it contains any thing tending to provoke the dissolution of the National Representation. I have found in this article a severe and bitter censure of some operations of the Legislative Body, several of which remain as yet mere projects or resolutions; but I have not been able to discover any expression, which, on representing these acts as dangerous for the public weal, proposes as a remedy the dissolution of the authority from which they proceed.

"That this article is written in a bitter and reproachful tone, which but little belongs to a writer who speaks of the Representatives of the nation, I shall not undertake either to deny or justify. I had merely to enquire, whether there existed a crime, and consequently matter for a criminal prosecution, and this question I find myself obliged to decide in the negative.

"This instance, however, chosen from among a thousand others, offers one advantage, namely this, that it proves the insufficiency of the laws on this head. You are not ignorant, Citizens Directors, that there exists great numbers of writers, far more criminal, because their crimes and their pernicious results recur daily, who make it their business to defame the first authorities of the Republic, to calumniate the Representatives of the people or their Magistrates, to recognize murder and assassination, to discredit the purchase of National Domains, to attack the Republican manners, institutions and denominations, to ridicule your arretes, to excite a civil war, and to protract that with Foreign Powers. And yet all these crimes remain unpunished, owing to the insufficiency of the laws, though under the present circumstances they are far more culpable than they might be at any other period.

"You have compelled the most formidable enemies of the republic to sue for peace. Negociations, on which depend the fate of the universe, are opened under the auspices of victory. You approach the moment when, after having dictated a glorious peace, you will see humanity recovering from the calaminities of a dreadful but necessary war; and it is at such a time that infamous writers lead astray the public opinion, deceive the foreign powers on the moral strength of government, inspire them with extravagant hopes, by calling to recollection an order of things which is abolished forever; inflame passions which peace would allay, and consummate their execrable work by promoting distrust and discord between the two main springs of the political machine.

"The indignation of the Council of Five Hundred has been roused by an article, which censures their operations, but what will be their feeling on reading the following passage, literally extracted from a public print, which I received this moment from one of your commissioners:—

"We had in France a Monarchy, founded fourteen centuries ago, and which under the reign of the Bourbons, had attained the most resplendent glory; the French Constitution, it is true, was no more drawn up in writing, than that of Lycurgus; but it was attested by the records of history, and by thousands of public monuments. Among the three Constitutions substituted in its place since 1789 there is none, in the fabrication of which the people have not been grosly defrauded of their rights.—That of 1791 was manufactured in open contradiction to the instructions and powers received, and the other two without any instructions or powers at all. Whatever attempts against the Monarchy were made by the first or Constituent Assembly, it preserved at least the essence of that form of government. The second assembly, though more audacious, swore even to preserve it, and proscribed only the person of the Monarch. But the third, called the National Convention, an impure compound of debauched russians and atheists invited by a tiger (Orleans) and influenced by the attractions of immense booty, after having terrified the nation by numberless massacres, abolished monarchy, not only without instructions and powers, but also without any mission whatever, and completed its outrages against the Monarch by the most cowardly and most cruel assassination.

"Ye new Gentlemen of the Council of Elders lay your hands on your hearts and dare on your own principles of an absolute nullity, to maintain the validity of that abolition. Can you, agreeably to the moral principles you have always professed, excuse that interdiction and that murder! Your silence on these two points shall serve us for an answer. The nation will itself in due time and place examine, 1st, Whether these men are able and worthy to make constitutions and laws? 2dly, Whether their constitution of 1795, which they have cemented with the blood of our best citizens, is more admissible than that of 1793, which they have abandoned. Until such times as the nation shall have recovered sufficient liberty to choose between a Monarchy and a Republic, we feel no difficulty in acknowledging the National Representation in the two thirds of the actual legislative body, because they have been chosen by the people. But till the arrival of the 3d third, you are only a provisional government, first to obviate the most urgent evils, and above all, to correct that depravation of manners, which the convention encouraged by its impious decrees and infamous conduct. Secondly, to endeavour to recompose the body of the nation, torn by the dispersion of its most worthy and most distinguished members—and 3dly, to prepare a better regimen, whatever may be its form."

"I have given the necessary orders to prosecute the author, and eventually the printer of this article, since it obviously contains such provocations as are pointed out by the law of the 28th Germinal, but you will be able to judge by this article, Citizens Directors, of the audacity of certain Journalists, who now lay down the hypocritical mask under which they hitherto thought proper to conceal themselves.

"The legislative body will, no doubt, feel the necessity of checking this unbounded licenciousness, which is no more liberty of the press, than anarchy is government, and the right of carrying arms is the right to assassinate.

(Signed) "MERLIN."

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.

The following very agreeable intelligence is received by the ship Cleopatra from London:

September 2, was boarded by a boat with 4 men, from the shore, off the Lizard, who informed that peace was concluded, and that they had read it in the papers from London.

Same day Capt. Newell saw a government lugger board a ship of war, then standing to the westward—The ship immediately after put about and stood in for the land. Capt. Newell supposes the lugger to have been dispatched for the purpose of communicating the above intelligence to the British cruisers.

WILMINGTON, (N. C.) Oct. 26.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Nassau, New Providence, to his friend here, dated September 26, 1797.

"We have lately very providentially escaped a most hellish plot—A parcel of French negroes who have been captured and sold here, and who had ranaway from their owners, entered into a confederacy (about thirty in number) to burn the town and make a general massacre of the whites. They had the promise of a great many slaves to join them immediately on their beginning the horrid business. Their scheme could not have been better planned by any set of men, and would undoubtedly have occasioned an immense bloodshed had they carried it into effect; but one of them who had been compelled to take the oath, divulged the secret to his master a few hours before the massacre was to have began. A party of men were immediately collected and sent after the villians: only a few had yet assembled; five of them were taken: the principal ringleaders made two of that number; they were all condemned, and three executed; the other two will share the same fate in a day or two. The principal ringleader was a notorious fellow in the dreadful business of St. Domingo, who met his fate with the greatest composure and resignation, saying, as he approached the place of execution, that he was content to die, as he had murdered many a white man in his time.

"We are in daily expectation of peace, which is most ardently wished for by all honest men."

PETERSBURG, Nov. 7.

On Tuesday last the Races commenced at New Market.

The first day's Purse was won by Mr. Cocke's horse Purserbearer, in two heats—beating Mr. Bland's horse Dungannon. Mr. Wilson's horse Blazing Star, Mr. Nicholson's horse Mountain-Leader, Mr. Bromley's horse Young Fryer, Mr. Bradby's mare Nancy Air, Mr. Verell's horse Miloe, Mr. Worsham's Grey, Mr. Taylor's mare Calepsie, and Mr. Claiborne's mare Termagant.

The second day's Purse was won by Mr. Dyson's horse, of Chesterfield—beating Mr. Verell's, Mr. Scott's, Mr. Love's, Mr. Smith's, Mr. Bland's, and Mr. Wilson's horses.

The Sweepstake was won by Mr. Ruffin's horse Quickstep—beating Mr. Love's horse Vice President, Mr. Goode's horse Equality, and Mr. Bromley's horse Pizaro.

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On Saturday last we published a handbill, containing a copy of a letter from Norfolk, giving an account of the arrival of the ship Industry, Captain Rudd, with news of peace—since which the ship is come up to City-Point, and we find Capt Rudd left London about the time of the ship William Penn, arrived at Philadelphia—But Capt Rudd was at Falmouth on the 3d of September, where he saw an account of the peace said to be concluded between France and Great Britain, and says the news was generally believed at Falmouth.

The frigate Constitution, built at Boston, is at length launched without receiving any injury.

On Sunday last departed this life, Mr. ARCHIBALD MIDDLEMIST, boot and shoe maker, one of the oldest inhabitants of Petersburg.

*** A Journeyman Printer may meet with employment, by applying at this Office.

*** WANTED—one or two APPRENTICES to the PRINTING BUSINESS.—Enquire of the PRINTER hereof.

In the course of this Week will be exhibited,

At LAILSON's CIRCUS,

PETERSBURG;

A GRAND EXHIBITION

OF FIRE-WORKS,

BY Mr AMBROISE;

Who has exhibited in various parts of Europe and the United States, and given general satisfaction—particulars will be given in a handbill, mentioning the performances and when they will commence.

November 7, 1797.

THE subscriber is authorised to sell on a credit of six months, the LOT and BRICK HOUSE in Old-street, formerly occupied by David Rinney, dec. and lately by Peter Bainbridge.

GEORGE HAY.

Nov. 6, 1797. (3teo*.)

TO RENT OR SELL,

THAT agreeable situation in the lower part of Blandford, known by the name of Boyd's Tenement; the house commands a view of the main street of Blandford, and an extensive prospect of the river. There is 15 and a half acres of land in the tenement, most of which is excellent meadow ground; also two lots on the main street well situated for building on, possession to be given at Christmas. I will also rent the corner store and lumber house in Blandford, formerly occupied by Baird and Weisiger, immediate possession will be given.

Those indebted to me in my private capacity, or to the late firm of Baird and Weisiger, who have not lately renewed their bonds, or settled their accounts, are hereby informed, that unless they come forward and make payment, or grant specialties for their debts, that their bonds and accounts will be indiscriminately put into the hands of attorneys to bring suits on.

JOHN BAIRD.

Greencroft, Nov. 5, 1797. (3w)

NOTICE.

Livingston Thompson, of Amelia county, having conveyed to me in Trust all his estate both real and personal, for purposes particularly expressed in the deed of conveyance—I do therefore forwarn all persons from making any contracts with the said Livingston Thompson, as I am determined to comply with no contract by him hereafter made.

ABRAHAM MARSHALL.

October 30, 1797. 6*

Public Vendue.

To-morrow 11 o'clock, for ready money, at my Office.

A VARIETY of Dry Goods, such as Cloths, Coatings, Blankets, Hats, India Cottons, Muslins, Shawls, Sacking, Shoes, &c.——Queens Ware in Crates——Sugar, Rum, Coffee, Gin, Brandy, &c.

P. COUTART, jun. V. M.

Petersburg, Nov. 7, 1797.

A ROBBERY!

ON the night of the 27th ult. was stolen out of my waggon near Lee's creek, in Nottoway county—a trunk containing wearing apparel, viz shirts, cravats, jackets, breeches, silk and cotton stockings, &c. &c. a red Morocco pocket book with sundry papers, a small bag containing about seventeen pounds in silver, a gold mounted locket, the device being two doves on a pedestal, and the inscription friendship thereon; Washington's letters in two vols and several other articles—also stolen out of a bale, several dozen yarn stockings, yarn mittens, and white worsted night caps. The name Amice Horman and the letters A. H. is marked on the wearing apparel.

Whoever will give information of the person or persons concerned in the above robbery, so that they may be brought to punishment, and the property recovered, shall be rewarded on application to the subscriber's store in Nottoway county.

DABNEY MORRISS.

November 2, 1797.

THE subscriber wants immediately, two or three SMART BOYS, as Apprentices to the Boot and Shoemaking business, which he will pay every attention to, that lies in his power.

JOHN DENBY.

Petersburg, Nov. 6, 1797. (3)

A dark brindled Bull Puppy

WAS stolen from the subscriber on Saturday last—the top of his tail white, his fore legs up to his breast white, and white almost round his neck. I will give Two Dollars for intelligence so that I get him again, or Six Dollars for the Dog and Thief.

RICHARD ROWLES.

Petersburg, November 6, 1797. 1*3

Nancy Air

CAN beat any Horse, Mare or Gelding, in the World, weight for age and size, over Mr. Robert McIntosh's ground, in the county of Surry, agreeably to the New-Market Rules of weight for age and size, Four Mile Heats, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS—the first Friday in April next, on my having sixty days previous notice.

Nancy Air can beat over the same ground, admitting it to be one mile round, any Horse that has ever beat her, weight for age, eight times round it, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS—giving me sixty days notice, and that the day fixed on shall not interfere within thirty days of the above proposal, in case it may be taken up.

Given from under my hand, this 4th day of November, 1797.

8* JAMES A. BRADBY.

Cedar-fields, Surry county.

WANTED,

IN the neighbourhood of this place, at a very healthy situation, a private TUTOR, that understands the Classics; a generous salary will be given to such a person, well recommended. Letters on which the postage is paid, addressed to the Printer, at any time between this and New Years day, will be attended to.

November 6, 1797. (4w.)

TO BE SOLD,

For ready money,

On Wednesday the 15th inst. at the dwelling-house of JOHN ROGERS DAVIES, in the town of Petersburg, by virtue of a deed of trust executed to us on the 18th day of April, 1795,

SO much of the property comprised in the said deed, as will be sufficient to raise the sum of £. 111, 11, 0, with interest from the 25th day of December, 1795, and the expences attending the execution of the trust, for the benefit of Elisha King.

The property abovementioned, consists of an unexpired term in the lot and house in which the said Davies now lives, in the town of Petersburg, a negro woman, a horse, sundry articles of household and kitchen furniture, and a tract of land, in Suffex county, containing about 530 acres, with a valuable mill seat. The land is capable of producing any sort of grain, and is improved with a dwelling house with two brick chimnies, convenient outhouses, and an excellent orchard.

ELISHA KING.
ROBERT TURNBULL.
WILLIAM COLE.

November 6, 1797. (3)

THE Subscriber, now residing in BOLLINGBROOK STREET intends to practice PHYSIC in all its departments both in TOWN and COUNTRY, and will attend on Patients at all Hours.

DAVID WALKER.

Petersburg, Oct. 13, 1797. (1m)

Pommier,

French Surgeon & Dentiſt,

HAVING attended a regular courſe of ſtudies in the moſt eminent Schools in France, and from long practice in the above buſineſs—moſt reſpectfully offers his ſervices to the inhabitants of this town.

He extracts decayed Teeth, Roots, and Stumps, with little diſtreſs to the Patient; he cleans, whitens, and ſmooths the ſound, and prevents their decay and ill odour—fills hollows with lead, &c.

He has Coral, excellent for retaining the whiteneſs of the Teeth, and particularly for the Gums and Mouth, which it preſerves always beautiful and healthy.

He lodges at Mr. Akin's, near Halliday and Stokes, but will wait on any perſon who will leave their direction.

Peterſburg, Nov. 6, 1797.

November 4, 1797.

IT is moſt earneſtly requeſted, that thoſe who have claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN SULLIVANT, dec. late of Charlotte county, that they bring them forward for payment by or before March Court next, as we then purpoſe to cloſe our accounts—ſuch as fail by that time, it may be expected that this notice will be plead in bar.

JOHN PETTY,
ROBERT GILLIAM,
6* Adminiſtrators.

Mecklenburg county, October 20, 1797.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber laſt Saturday, a likely Mulatto Man named

D I C K,

about five feet eight inches high, twenty eight years of age, a little bow legged, has a ſmall ſcar under his right or left eye, his hair pretty ſhort but ſometimes tied behind; when he went away he carried a mixt broad cloth coat, a Virginia cloth jacket and breeches dy'd a dark purple, but as he carried with him other clothes he may change his dreſs; he is fond of liquor. I expect he has procured a forged paſs, as was the caſe about ſix years ago, and was taken up on his way to Philadelphia, and about two years paſt went off upon a ſtolen horſe and got as far as Southampton and Nanſemond counties, where he has relations. He formerly belonged to Mr. Anthony Brown, and waited upon him as a ſervant; can ſhave and dreſs hair, and very handy as a houſe ſervant. I will give a reward of Twenty Dollars (beſides what the law allows) for apprehending and ſecuring him in any public jail ſo that I get him again. All perſons are forewarned employing him or carrying him out of the ſtate.

ALEXANDER BOYD.

Purſuant to an order made by the High Court of Chancery the 14th of September, 1797, will be ſold, on the premiſes where the late Mrs. Lucy Adkins, dec. reſided, to the higheſt bidder, on Monday the 18th of Dec. next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of Land belonging to the Eſtate of Thomas Adkins, ſen. dec. lying on the fork of Nottoway river, and Joſeph ſwamp in Suſſex county, containing 435 acres, more or leſs; terms one third of the money to be paid on executing the Deed, the other two thirds at two annual payments.—Alſo, five negroes, three of which are valuable men, on a credit of ſix months. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the land by applying to Capt. John Maſon, ſen. Howell Adkins, or Wm. Harriſon, will ſhew it.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

Suſſex, October 30, 1797. (6)

Daniel & Wm. Eanes,

Have juſt received from Boſton, in the brig Eliza, a large aſſortment of

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, BOY'S, MISSES, and CHILDREN'S

SHOES & SLIPPERS,

of every kind,

Which they offer on the moſt reaſonable terms, by Wholeſale and Retail.

ALSO,

Jamaica, Weſt India, and Antigua RUM, by the Hogſhead or otherwiſe,
Peach and Apple BRANDY, in Barrels and ſmaller quantity,
Beſt Holland GIN, in Pipes and retailed,
MOLASSES, by the Hogſhead or gallon,
Liſbon, and other WINES,
SUGAR and SALT,
BAR-IRON, by the Ton or ſmaller quantity,
NAILS, 4d and 6d cut, wrought 6d, 8d, 10d and 20d.
Cotton and Playing CARDS,
DRY GOODS, &c. &c. &c.

All of which will be ſold very low, and the higheſt price given for all kinds of produce.

They now want a quantity of

PEASE and BEANS.

Peterſburg, October 30, 1797. (8t.)

FOR SALE,

THE Lot and Tenements in the occupation of Mr. Joſeph Rippiton, oppoſite to Mr. Gary's Tavern, in Blandford.—The poſſeſſion can be delivered on the 18th November next. Any perſon diſpoſed to purchaſe, will view the premiſes for ſatisfactory information. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber.

JOHN JAMES THWEATT.

Peterſburg, Sept. 6, 1797. (tf.)

October 23, 1797.

WHEREAS I gave Mr. William C. Boſwell, of Mecklenburg county, ſeven Bonds of two hundred pounds each, for the purchaſe of 201¼ acres of Land, lying and being in the county of Mecklenburg, and he has been promiſing me for ſome time to make me a right and has not done it—I have paid off two of the above Bonds; and there is five now remaining, which I do not mean to diſcharge until he complies with the bargain—all perſons are therefore forewarned from trading for or in any manner being concerned with ſaid Bonds—and likewiſe from purchaſing any part of the ſaid Land, as I have poſſeſſion of a part, and my intention is, if he does not make me a right to the ſame agreeable to contract, to bring ſuit—I have not the leaſt doubt but I ſhall diſcharge the other Bonds provided I get a right to the Land, and I am determined not to pay them unleſs I do.

6 JAMES BAITE.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation in Greenſville county, 4 miles from Hicks's Ford. There is on this place a dwelling-houſe with four rooms and a paſſage on a floor, and with a very little expence the houſe may be put into as good order as when new—there are alſo other convenient houſes newly built and in good condition; the Plantation contains about 1200 acres, two or three hundred of which are low grounds, and the high land is extremely good; but little of the land has been cleared, and it affords one of the beſt ranges for hogs and other ſtock in that part of the country—there are on this plantation about 22 very likely negroes, conſiſting of young men, young women, and ſmall boys and girls, out of the 22 there are 18 or 14 workers in the crop, and many of the ſmaller negroes well grown—there are not more than two advanced in age, and thoſe are yet very ſerviceable—Theſe negroes I will alſo ſell either with or without the land, as alſo the crops and ſtocks on the plantation; if the negroes are ſold ſeparately from the land, I would prefer ſelling them all to one perſon, or to three or four neighbours who would keep them in the ſame neighbourhood. A great bargain may be had in this property, if taken altogether, for ready money. It may however be ſold on credit, and poſſeſſion may immediately be had—Mr. Alexander Maſill, at Hix's Ford, will ſhew the property to any perſon deſirous of inſpecting it, and will treat for and conclude the ſale, with the purchaſer—or any perſon inclined to purchaſe may apply to me at Kingſmill in James City county.

HENRY TAZEWELL.

October 21, 1797. 8

NOTICE.

WHEREAS there remains in my hands that part of the eſtate of Jeſſe Hobbs, dec. which would have deſcended to his daughter Elizabeth Tomlinſon, (had ſhe lived).—I hereby requeſt all thoſe who have any claim to that part of the eſtate of the ſaid Jeſſe Hobbs, dec. to come forward by the 25th day of December next, in order to eſtabliſh their claim; if they do not I ſhall pay it to the other legatees of the ſaid Jeſſe Hobbs, dec. as I wiſh to cloſe the buſineſs.—I ſhall plead this in bar againſt them, if they do not come forward by the time above mentioned.

SAMUEL LEE, adminiſtrator of Jeſſe Hobbs, dec.

October 17, 1797. (6)

LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL ſell a valuable Tract of LAND ſituated in the county of Cheſterfield, on Old Town creek, and within two miles of the Town of Peterſburg, containing 331 acres by late ſurvey—There is on this tract about 30 acres of open ground, the balance is wood land, and abounds with pine, oak, and aſh timber of an excellent quality—The ſoil is well adapted to the culture of grain of almoſt every kind, and its contiguity to town ought to render it an object to thoſe inclinable to purchaſe—Immediate poſſeſſion will be given, and the payment made eaſy to the purchaſer if proper ſecurity be given. The premiſes will be ſhewn by Mr. William Rowlett near thereto, and the terms made known on application to the ſubſcriber in Norfolk.

JAMES ROBERTSON, jun.

October 20, 1797. (tf.)

Charlotte Court, Auguſt 8, 1797.

George Watkins, Plaintiff
againſt } In
Pleaſant Crenſhaw, Abel Jackſon and Joſiah Jackſon, Defendants. } Chancery.

THE Defendant *Joſiah* not having entered his appearance according to the Act of Aſſembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this ſtate—On the motion of the Plaintiff by his attorney: *It is Ordered*, that the ſaid Defendant Joſiah do appear here on the firſt Monday in November next, and anſwer the Plaintiff's Bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in one of the Virginia Gazettes for 2 months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the front door of Aſh Camp Church, in the county aforeſaid, on ſome day immediately after divine ſervice and at the front door of the Courthouſe of the ſaid county.

(a copy) Copy, THOMAS READ C.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL and valuable Tract of Military Land, about 12 or 15 miles from Green Court-houſe, Kentucky, and adjoining the the main road from thence to the Cumberland ſettlements. The terms moderate—part caſh, the balance in approved bonds, or property. Apply to the Printer hereof.

Peterſburg, Sept. 13, 1797. tf

FOR SALE,

The following valuable Lands:

In the county of Mecklenburg:

ABOUT one thouſand acres, with valuable improvements, where Mr. Jeſſe Brown at preſent reſides; Mr. Oliver will ſhew this land who lives adjoining it. The land is of good quality, level and well timbered, and lies on the main road to the county courthouſe, within half a mile of the ſame.

About 1400 acres in the ſame county on Butcher's creek; land of excellent quality; a conſiderable part of it cleared. Mr. George Baſkerville rents one of the plantations at preſent, and will be ſo obliging to ſhew the land to any perſon inclining to purchaſe.

About 1000 acres in the county of Henry, on Pigg River; land of the firſt quality in that part of the country, a conſiderable proportion of it low grounds. A plantation opened ſufficient for ſix or eight labourers. Mr. George Herndon will ſhew this land.

Thoſe lands will be ſold very low for ready money, or purchaſers may be accommodated with reaſonable credit, paying about one fourth of the price when poſſeſſion is given, which may be at any time between this and the 25th of December next.

To ſave trouble to thoſe who may incline to purchaſe and cannot conveniently apply to me, I have depoſited with Mr. William Douglas, merchant, in Peterſburg, and Mr. Hugh Wylie, merchant, in Charlotte, the loweſt prices, and the terms of ſale, for the lands in Mecklenburg, with ample powers to contract for them.

And with reſpect to the lands in Henry I have depoſited with Mr. George Herndon, of Pittſylvania county, and Mr. George Reveley, at Oxford Iron Works, ſimilar powers.

DAVID ROSS.

October 30, 1797. (6w)

To be Sold to the higheſt bidder, for READY MONEY, on the 22d day of December 1797, before Mr. James Durell's door, Peterſburg,

THAT well known valuable ſituation, adjoining the Town of Suffolk, belonging to the eſtate of General Charles Harriſon, dec.—attended in fact with every accommodation to render life happy and agreeable—fiſh, oyſters, fowl, and innumerable other good things, in perfect view of the Town of Suffolk. Needleſs to ſay more. The purchaſer will be encouraged when the terms are related—to be made known on application to the Adminiſtrator, or to Mr. John H. Pereſon, or Mr. Benjamin Harriſon, jun. of Prince George county. The Tract ſuppoſed to be betwixt 450 and 500 acres.

MATTHEW M. CLAIBORNE.

Dinwiddie, October 26, 1797. tf

Land for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber is deſirous to ſell Fourteen Hundred acres of LAND, lying in the county of Granville, and ſtate of North Carolina, on the head of Graſſy creek. On this tract there is a conſiderable quantity of good Tobacco Land ſtill in woods, and the cleared part is valuable for Corn and Wheat. There is a very good Orchard on the premiſes. A farther deſcription is unneceſſary, as a purchaſer would naturally chuſe to view the Land himſelf.

WILLIAM MUNFORD.

Mecklenburg, October 5, 1797. tf

The Co-partnerſhip of

Sargeant & Richardſon,

HAVING diſſolved by the death of NATHAN RICHARDSON, renders an immediate ſettlement of their affairs abſolutely neceſſary; thoſe who are indebted to them, will ſee the neceſſity of making ſpeedy payments; and ſuch as have any demands againſt them, will have them ſettled on application.

The remaining ſtock of

G O O D S

On hand, conſiſting of 7 8 and 4 4 Iriſh Linens, in ſuitable packages well aſſorted and well laid in, 8 9 Sheeting, Britiſh Oznaburgs, and Sail Cloth, will continue to be diſpoſed off at the ſtore occupied by the concern.

W. H. SARGEANT, Surviving Partner, or in his abſence to Mr. DUNCAN ROSE.

Peterſburg, October 2, 1797. (tf.)

At a Court continued and held for Nottoway county, at the Courthouſe, on Saturday the 5th of Auguſt 1797.

John McRae Complainant.
againſt } In
Samuel Watkins, William Worſham, and Joſeph Wells, Defendants } Chancery.

BY conſent of the parties by their attornies, leave is given the Defendants Worſham and Wells, to file their anſwer to the Complainant's bill which they now do, and have not denied the allegations in the ſaid bill; and the Defendant Watkins not having entered his appearance and given ſecurity according to the Act of Aſſembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant Watkins is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—On the motion of the Complainant by his Council: IT IS ORDERED, that the ſaid Defendant do appear here on the firſt day of November Court next, and anſwer the bill of the Complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted for two months ſucceſſively in ſome public newſpaper publiſhed in the Town of Peterſburg, and poſted at the front door of the Courthouſe of this county.

A Copy—Teſte,

(copy) THOMAS W. TODD, D. C. N. C.

I. HALL, & Co.

Have juſt received their FALL SUPPLY *of*

MEDICINE,

With an extenſive aſſortment of PAINTS, and other articles—viz.

PAINTS.

WHITE Lead (dry and in oil)
Yellow Ochre, ditto
Spaniſh Brown, ditto
Red and Black Lead
Verdigriſe (dry and in oil)
Pruſſian Blue
Vermillion
Drop Lake
Carmine
Patent Yellow
Umber
Spirits Turpentine
Linſeed Oil.

LOGWOOD
Double Aqua Fortis
Crude Tartar
Quick Silver
Oil of Vitriol
Alum
Magneſia
Crucibles (large and ſmall)
Caſtile Soap
Caſtor Oil, per the doz.
Balls for cleaning leather breeches
Patent ſhaving Soap
Tooth Bruſhes
Fleſh, ditto
Key Inſtruments for extracting Teeth
Beſt Crowns Lancets
Common, ditto
Gold and Silver Leaf
Pomatum in rolls
Ditto in pots
Hair Powder (plain and perfumed)
Powder Bags and Puffs
Elaſtic Bottles
Sago
Tapioca
Honey in demijohns of 5 gallons each
Ditto in quart bottles
Tamarinds
Eſſence of Bergamot
——— Lemon
——— Lavender
——— Muſk
White and Brown Sugar Candy
Carui Comfits
Barley Sugar
Liquorice
Pectoral Lozenges for Colds
Green Citron
Candid Orange Peel
Almonds
Olives
Raiſons
Nutmegs
Mace
Cinnamon
Cloves
Smelling Bottles, cut and plain
Breaſt Pipes
Nipple Glaſſes
Glaſs Mortars and Peſtles
——— graduated meaſures
——— Funnels
Vials aſſorted (green and white)
Marble Mortars and peſtles

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hamet's Dentrifice
Ward's Eſſence, for the head ach
Greenough's Tincture, for the Teeth and gums
Britiſh Oil
Turlington's Balſam
Bateman's Drops
Godfrey's Cordial
Freeman's ditto
Freeman's Reſtorative Drops
Norris's ditto
Jeſuit's ditto
Eſſence of Peppermint
Anderſon's Pills
Hooper's Female, ditto
Keyſer's Pills
James's Fever Powders
Steers's Opodeldoc, &c. &c. &c.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 14, 1797. tf

Mecklenburg county, Aug. Quarterly court, 1797.

John Stephens, John Carter, and Polly his wife, Plaintiffs.
Againſt
Joſhua Stephens, Debby Stephens, Joſeph Stephens, and Hailey Stephens, infants, under the age of twenty one years, by Debby Stephens their guardian, and the ſaid Debby Stephens, widow of Thomas Stephens, dec Defts. } In Chan'ry.

BY conſent of the parties by their counſel and guardian reſpectively, this cauſe came on to be heard on the bill and anſwer. On conſideration whereof, It is decreed and ordered, that William Davis, John Davis, jun. William Hendrick, and Chriſtopher Hoſkins, or any three of them do, after advertiſing the ſame three weeks in the Peterſburg newſpaper, ſell the two hundred acres of land in the bill mentioned, at twelve months credit, taking bond or bonds with good ſecurity, payable to themſelves, and that they do divide the ſame by aſſignment, among the parties, viz. to the plaintiffs John Stephens and Polly Carter; the defendants Joſhua, Debby, Joſeph and Hailey, (infants) and the defendant Debby, widow of the ſaid decedent, each one ſeventh part thereof; and make report to the Court in order to a final decree.

Copy,

W. BASKERVILLE, c. c.

(6t.)

Jacob Harriſon,

Reſpectfully informs the public, that he has juſt received, and now opening, at his WHOLESALE STORE, lower end of BOLLINGBROOK STREET, and oppoſite to Captain Parker's,

An extenſive aſſortment of

FALL GOODS,

Conſiſting of Superfine, Fine, Midfine and Coarſe BROAD CLOTHS; FOREST CLOTHS; HALF THICKS; Dutch and Roſe BLANKETS, Kendal COTTONS, THICKSETS, VELVETS, VELVERETS, Romſey SHALLOONS, Patent Silk and Cotton HOSE, Fancy Cotton ditto, Gilt, Plated and Metal BUTTONS, China and Satin RIBBONS, Worſted Breeches Pieces, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A large aſſortment of WEBBING.

Which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices, for Caſh or Produce.

Peterſburg, October 11, 1797.

Peterſburg, Sept. 18, 1797.

ALL perſons who have demands againſt the eſtate of David Rinney, dec. are deſired to render them to the ſubſcriber, properly authenticated—and thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate will pleaſe make immediate payment—as the ſubſcriber wiſhes to cloſe his adminiſtration of the eſtate as ſoon as poſſible.

tf DAVID M'RONALD, Adm'r.

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For the PETERSBURG INTELLIGENCER.

Epitaph Impromptu on *Peter Porcupine*, by *Peter Americanus.*

HAIL son of darkness! Belzebub's compeer!
I wish I had a peep at thee:
Now that, thou rolleſt on the burning lake,
And mak'ſt thy da'v's* ſides with laughter ſhake
To find thee trapp'd in cage ſo drear,
Thro' which there breaks no ray of glee.

Oh Peter, Peter, Porcupine!
Thou waſt a pretty, chat'ring daw:
Much joy I wiſh thee on being landed;
Where many a comely bark's been ſtranded:
With ſails and rigging all ſo fine!
I mean—where devils ride ſee ſaw.

Thy quills were of the ſharpeſt kind;
And 'gainſt D'mos noiſed ſo well:
(Tho' tipp'd alas! with ſlander's poiſ'nous gall)
The Anti gallicans deplore thy fall:
And cry—"his equal's not behind,
To find one—he muſt go to hell."

And haſt thou ta'en leave good Peter?
A m'd at all points ſo clever!
Thou waſt a maſter workman, "in thy way:"
The friends of infamy, ſhall chant thy lay,
In detraction's dulcet metre,
For ever—and for ever.

Bleſt immortality of thine!
Thou firſt born ſon of anarchy!
Thy deathleſs fame on Stygian flood ſhall roll!
And ſleepleſs furies keep awake thy ſoul!
In horror's gloom forever ſhine!
Thou warmeſt friend of treachery.

"But hold, quoth Satan, I'm afraid,
"Of ſuch a boiſterous fellow;
"If once he ſets my congreſs by the ears,
"The public councils, and the public cares,
"Of courſe, will drive the ſcurvy trade
"Of quarrelling, and getting mellow.

"No politics nor types for me!
"I quaff no *hireling's* treach'rous bowl;
"(Tho' doom'd to kiſs the iron rod of fate!)
"I rule ſole monarch of my own eſtate:
"Bleſt with ſocial company,
"Nor hear the din of party's howl.

"But ſince this ſaid, good miſter Peter,
"From the upper world he has come,
"My friendly counſel I will freely give;
"And tell him, that he ſhall not with us live,
"And that his welcome we muſt defer;
"For hell ſhan't hold ſuch worthleſs cum."

* *Satan.*

Surry, November 1, 1797.

Medical Adverti ſment.

(Printed Literally)

October the 20, 1797.

I do here humblely confeſs that I was not brought up whith perporiaty to a purfeſion. I acted as agent. which your honours wil be pleaſed to call it. with Doctor William Rock, hew ſhoed me the youce of all kindes of yearbs and roots, and how to morderate the hieſt kinde of metaſon that was made whith them. He was looked upon to be in preemence over every doctor in that part of Verginney. After he died I lived at doctor Red Dritch one year. From that to doctor William Bankhead's, and I am at this moment forty eight years old and never miſt coring of enney complant from the time I was ſixteen years old to this day 1797; ſuch as canſores, white ſwelling, and pewtred ſores; and the conſumption if the inflammation lies on the liver, and boneſel loms on the fingers, and the red and gray pluries, and the toothe eake in one hour, and I dont diſſpare one minnit in enney.

Underſtanding that if the gentlemen of the court wil be pleaſe to let me practes, but what I may coure the yealler fever if it coms amung us in Fairfax county; likewiſe the ſcirvey in the gumes of all ſorts, and every other milſterous complant in Verginney.

This from your humble and obligent ſervent, to the gentlemen of Fairfax County, Verginney.

WILLIAM MINTON GREEN.

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N B. I wil bleed at my houſe for one ſhilling, ef in town one and ſixpence.

*** The gentlemen of the Printing Office I wil bleed gratus.

The Co-Partnerſhip of

CLARKE & NEBEKER

WAS diſſolved the 10th inſtant, by the death of George Nebeker.—All perſons indebted to the ſaid concern, are requeſted to diſcharge their accounts immediately; and thoſe who have claims againſt them, are deſired to apply for payment, to

WM. CLARKE, Surviving Partner.

Peterſburg, Auguſt 15, 1797. (tf.)

Peterſburg, October 18, 1797.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, about 30 fine STOCK SHEEP, mottly Ewes. They are young, in good order, and would ſuit a plantation. They may be ſeen at my houſe in Old ſtreet, a few doors above Durell's Tavern.

tf REDMOND CODY.

Swift-creek Mills.

THE ſubſcriber will contract with any perſons diſpoſed to have their Wheat manufactured—and will grind at ſo much per buſhel—or will return a fixed quantity of Flour for a proportion of Wheat. The Wheat will be received, and the Flour delivered, either at Peterſburg or at the Mill, as may be agreed on. Any contract for grinding made with Mr. John Rowlett, at the Mill, will be equally attended to as with

JOHN LE MESSURIER.

Peterſburg, October 17, 1797 tf

Peterſburg, September 11, 1797.

THE ſubſcribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have REMOVED their SHOP to the upper end of OLD STREET, to the Shop lately occupied by Devereux J. Manley, deceaſed, where they intend carrying on the

Coach-making Buſineſs

as uſual, in all its various branches. They flatter themſelves their paſt conduct has given ſatisfaction to their cuſtomers, who may depend on their uſing their beſt endeavors to merit a continuance of their favors.

All perſons having any demands againſt the Firm will pleaſe make them known immediately.

tf BADGER & ATKINS.

FOR SALE,

Mount-Airy,

THE Plantation whereon I now reſide, in Dinwiddie county, 27 miles from Peterſburg, and near Nottoway river.

This farm contains 400 acres of land, about 150 of which are well timbered with oak and hickory. The principal part of the cleared land is divided into three ſhifts containing about 60 or 70 acres each, under excellent fence, and a conſiderable part of it ditched. Each ſhift has a never failing ſtream running through it. There are ſeveral other enclſures, for tobacco, potatoes, cotton, orchards, garden, &c.—one orchard contains 160 or 180 thriving young apple trees; another, 100 apple and peach trees. Six or eight acres of meadow are now under fence, and as much more may be made (adjoining it) with little expence, as the ground was cleared for that purpoſe laſt winter, and put under fence. The whole may with facility be watered, a fine ſtream of water running through it, with fall ſufficient for that purpoſe.

This plantation is in an excellent neighbourhood. It is remarkably well watered, having 12 or 15 ſprings upon the tract. The ſoil is a free light loam in general, part of it however is a ſtiff clayey ſoil. The greateſt part of it lies level, and is not ſubject to waſh. About 45000 tobacco hills, contiguous to the barn, have been highly manured for ſeveral years, and produce large tobacco of an excellent quality.

The ſituation of the dwelling-houſe is high, dry and healthy. A fine ſpring riſes within 70 or 80 yards of it, and four others within 150 yards. The houſe is 48 feet long and 20 feet wide, with a chimney at each end. There are two rooms and a paſſage below, and the ſame above, with a fire place in each. The houſe has been new covered and painted, and two handſome porches built within theſe three years. A cellar has alſo been dug under the whole, and walled up with brick.

The other houſes conſiſt of a kitchen, ſmoke-houſe, dairy, negro quarters, &c. a grainery, ſtables, crib and tobacco barn, all in good repair.

One third of the purchaſe money will be required immediately, and a credit of one and two years will be given for the other two thirds. Poſſeſſion (if required) will be given at Chriſtmas. The plantation may be viewed at any time, and the terms of ſale more fully made known, by application to Mr. John Bell, Peterſburg, or to the ſubſcriber.

RICHARD P. BARTON.

Dinwiddie, Oct. 25, 1797. (3p)

Blank Bills of Loading, for ſale at this Office.

John Ellis,

HAVING removed his Store to BOLLINGBROOK STREET, in the Houſe lately occupied by JOHN WILDER, and oppoſite HOLLOWAY & BIRCHETT'S, acquaints his friends and the public, that he has and will continue to keep up a Large and Elegant Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable

European and Eaſt-India

GOODS,

Which he determined to ſell, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for Caſh or Produce.

Peterſburg Sept. 7, 1797.

The Subſcriber has for Sale,

The following Articles, viz.

A LARGE quantity of Iriſh Linens, coſt from 9d. to 3s. 4d. ſterling; and Cambricks from 28 to 78s. ſterling per piece, of 7½ yards in ſmall boxes, imported in the ſhip Neutrality; which he will diſpoſe of by the package—alſo about 80 caſks of Liverpool nails. The whole will be ſold low for caſh, or ſix months credit—he has alſo on hand, Weſt-India Rum in hogſheads, Sugar in ditto and barrels, and Coffee; which he will ſell on a credit of 60 days.

PATRICK WHITE.

Peterſburg, October 2, 1797. (6w.)

N. B. The Houſe he lives in is alſo offered for ſale, two pair of elegant young BAY HORSES, well broke to harneſs, and four ſubſtantial WORK HORSES, on a credit of ſix months. P. W.

To be expoſed to Public Sale,

at the late dwelling houſe of Col. Richard Elliott, dec. in the county of Charlotte, on Monday the 20th of this month (November) if fair, if not the next fair day,

Several valuable Virginia born

SLAVES,

A very large Stock of Horſes, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep, Waggons, Plantation Utenſils, &c. a conſiderable quantity of Corn, Fodder &c.

Bond with approved county ſecurity will be required for all ſums above twelve pounds, for which twelve months credit will be given; and for all ſums under twelve and over ſix pounds, ſix months credit will be given.

R. ELLIOTT, Ex'or.

Charlotte, November 1, 1797.

October 31, 1797.

THE 10th of Auguſt at night, Strayed or Stolen from my Waggon in Pride's Old Field,

A Dark Bay Horſe,

15 years old, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, had on a ſmall bell, ſhod all round, has noted dark ſtreaks down his weathers, ſome white on one hind foot, ſome grey hairs under his fore top, paces and trots, has marks of ſaddle and geer. Any perſon that delivers the ſaid Horſe to me in Lunenburg county, or contrive me word ſo that I get him, ſhall be well rewarded for their trouble.

3* EDWARD WILSON.

John M'Creery,

HAS juſt received and now opening, in the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. ELLIS, next Mr. DURELL'S TAVERN,

A General Aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

Of the laſt importations from Europe,

Which he will ſell low, for Caſh or Country Produce. He flatters himſelf that thoſe who may favour him with their cuſtom, will be pleaſed with the price and quality.

Peterſburg, November 1, 1797. tf

October 17, 1797.

I HEREBY give notice to all perſons, and forewarn them from taking any aſſignment of TWO BONDS that I have paſſed to Reuben Johnſon, of Prince Edward county, bareing date the 3d day of March, 1796, one Bond was for forty pounds, and the other Bond was for twenty ſix pounds—as I am determined not to pay them until the ſaid Reuben Johnſon makes me a lawful right in fee ſimple to a certain Tract of Land that I purchaſed of him, for which I paſſed them Bonds to him for payment, and he now refuſes to make me a right to the ſaid Tract of Land.

2* STEPHEN DUPUY.

☞ The Printer hereof having experienced great inconvenience from the delinquency of *ſome* of his ſubſcribers, and the advanced price upon paper and every other article uſed in the line of his buſineſs, rendering it neceſſary that he ſhould repeat his application for payment—*again* requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him for more than two years Newſpapers to ſettle their accounts. It appears the accounts ſtand open more from inattention from the ſmallneſs of the demands, than incapacity in the parties to ſettle them. The Printer however flatters himſelf that his delinquent ſubſcribers will pay due regard to this application, and that they will conſider, that though their accounts are ſmall, yet they are of conſequence to him in the ſupport of his buſineſs.

SWANN & ELLIS,

Cabinet-makers,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have in their employ a profeſſed UPHOLSTERER—which will enable them in future to execute all orders in that line with neatneſs and diſpatch

October 12, 1797.

John & William Bell,

Have juſt received, their

SPRING ASSORTMENT,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING

GOODS,

LUSTRINGS, China and Satin Ribbons, Silk Hoſe and Gloves, Silk and Muſlin Shawls, Muſlins of every diſcription, Callicoes, Chintzes and Ginghams, Morocco, Kid and Stuff Slippers—Plumes, Oſtrich Feathers, Fans, Umbrellas, Hats, Dimities, Muſlinetts, White and Coloured Gloves, Table and Tea China, Hyſon, Hyſon ſkin and Imperial Teas, with a variety of articles in the Grocery line.

N. B. A few Copper STILLS, and FANMILLS.

Peterſburg, June 10, 1797. (ep tf.)

D. MACKENZIE,

Has FOR SALE,

Next door to the POST OFFICE,

Brown and Loaf SUGAR, in Hogſheads and Barrels.

Green COFFEE, in Barrels and Bags.

3d and 4th proof ANTIGUA RUM.

SHERRY and TENERIFFE WINE.

Apple BRANDY.

SOUCHONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, of excellent quality.

Black PEPPER, in Bags.

BALTIMORE and PHILADELPHIA

BAR-IRON.

WINDOW GLASS, 8 & 10, 10 & 12.

Peterſburg, Auguſt 17, 1797 (ep tf)

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber, Adminiſtrator of FRANCIS HADDON, deceaſed, anxious to ſettle his adminiſtration, requeſts all perſons having claims againſt ſaid Eſtate to bring them forward, properly authenticated, on or before the firſt day of January next. The Legatees will alſo attend to this notice, as they have been paid upwards of their proportions, or otherwiſe fully paid—If the claimants do not come forward by the time mentioned, this notice will be plead in bar.

ALLEN HADDON, Adm'r.

Peterſburg, September 21, 1797. tf

Peterſburg Bridge Lottery.

Agreeably to an Act of the General Aſſembly, paſſed laſt ſeſſion, for the purpoſe of BUILDING a BRIDGE, making a Cauſe-way, and extending Rollingbrook Street to meet Blandford Street—the following SCHEME is propoſed:

		Dollars.
1 Prize of	3000 Dollars	3000
1 ditto of	1000 ditto	1000
2 ditto of	500 ditto	1000
7 ditto of	100 ditto	700
12 ditto of	50 ditto	600
400 ditto of	10 ditto	4000
3 do. laſt drawn	500 ditto	1500
426 Prizes		11809
704 Blanks		
500 Tickets, at 10 Dollars, is		15000
Left for the purpoſes of the Scheme		3200

Tickets may be had at the Poſt Office, at either of the Vendue Offices, or any of the Commiſſioners.

The Prizes will be paid ſo ſoon as the drawing is finiſhed, upon application to Robert Moore. Thoſe Prizes which are not applied for within ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, will be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Scheme. CHRISTOPHER M'CONNICO,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
ROBERT BOLLING,
ROBERT MOORE,
EDWARD JEFFERS,
JAMES CURETON,
GEORGE K. TAYLOR,
PETERSON GOODWYN,
ALEXANDER M'RAE,
} Commiſſioners

Peterſburg, March 18, 1797.

*** A large number of Tickets of the Peterſburg Bridge Lottery being already ſold, the Commiſſioners have very ſanguine reaſons to ſay, the drawing will commence at the Town Courthouſe on Wedneſday the 1ſt of November, being the ſecond day of the Races, and to continue drawing every day until it is finiſhed.

Peterſburg, Sept. 25, 1797.

DOCTOR PERKINS's

Patent Metallic Points,

May be had at the *Printing-Office*, Peterſburg

(If applied for ſoon.)

THE numerous evidences of the benefits received and relief afforded, by the application of theſe Points, in Pains, Inflammations, Contractions, &c. are convincing teſtimonials of their efficacy.

May 8, 1797.

*** *Subſcribers* to the Works of the celebrated THOMAS PAINE are informed, that the Books are at the PRINTING OFFICE, and ready to be delivered when called for.